

into account all of the factors relevant to such a determination.

(ii) *Financial condition of the obligor*—(A) *Deterioration in financial condition of the obligor generally disregarded.* Except as provided in paragraph (f)(7)(ii)(B) of this section, in making a determination as to whether an instrument resulting from an alteration or modification of a debt instrument will be recharacterized as an instrument or property right that is not debt, any deterioration in the financial condition of the obligor between the issue date of the debt instrument and the date of the alteration or modification (as it relates to the obligor's ability to repay the debt instrument) is not taken into account. For example, any decrease in the fair market value of a debt instrument (whether or not the debt instrument is publicly traded) between the issue date of the debt instrument and the date of the alteration or modification is not taken into account to the extent that the decrease in fair market value is attributable to the deterioration in the financial condition of the obligor and not to a modification of the terms of the instrument.

(B) *Substitution of a new obligor; addition or deletion of co-obligor.* If there is a substitution of a new obligor or the addition or deletion of a co-obligor, the rules in paragraph (f)(7)(ii)(A) of this section do not apply.

* * * * *

(h) *Effective/applicability date*—(1) *In general.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, this section applies to alterations of the terms of a debt instrument on or after September 24, 1996. Taxpayers, however, may rely on this section for alterations of the terms of a debt instrument after December 2, 1992, and before September 24, 1996.

(2) *Exception.* Paragraph (f)(7) of this section applies to an alteration of the terms of a debt instrument on or after January 7, 2011. A taxpayer, however, may rely on paragraph (f)(7) of this section for alterations of the terms of a debt instrument occurring before that date.

Steven T. Miller,
Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: December 21, 2010.

Michael Mundaca,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2011-86 Filed 1-6-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2010-1133]

RIN 1625-AA87

Security Zone; 23rd Annual North American International Auto Show, Detroit River, Detroit, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the Detroit River, Detroit, Michigan. This zone is intended to restrict vessels from a portion of the Detroit River in order to ensure the safety of participants, visitors and public officials at the 23rd Annual North American International Auto Show (NAIAS) being held at Cobo Hall in downtown Detroit, MI.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. (local) on January 10, 2011, through 10 p.m. (local) on January 23, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG-2010-1133 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2010-1133 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." This material is also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or e-mail LT Katie Stanko, Prevention Department, Sector Detroit, Coast Guard; telephone (313) 568-9508, e-mail Katie.R.Stanko@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to

comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the security of the spectators and participants during this event should immediate action be necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the security of the spectators and participants during this event should immediate action be necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property.

Background and Purpose

This temporary security zone is necessary to ensure the safety of the participants, visitors of the 23rd Annual North American International Auto Show (NAIAS) being held at Cobo Hall in downtown Detroit, MI from possible sabotage or other subversive acts. The public showing days of the NAIAS begin January 15 and extend through January 23. Prior to the public showing, there will also be multiple high profile events; including the press preview days (January 10-11, 2011), industry preview days (January 12-13, 2011), and the charity preview event (January 14, 2011). In 2010, the NAIAS attendance for the public showing was over 650,000 people and industry preview days attracted nearly 16,000 people representing 1,700 companies from 23 countries. Attendance and participation at the 2011 NAIAS is anticipated to rival last year's attendance and will likely be one of the largest media events in North America. Given the expected number of attendees, which includes high-profile visitors, at this event and the recent terrorist threats directed toward the City of Detroit, the Coast Guard is establishing and enforcing a security zone to safeguard the waterways from destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts.

All persons other than those approved by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his authorized on-scene representative, are prohibited from entering or moving within this security zone. The Captain of the Port Detroit, or his authorized on-scene representative, may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 for further instructions before transiting through the restricted area. The public will be

made aware of the existence of this security zone and the restrictions involved via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Discussion of Rule

A temporary security zone is necessary to ensure the safety of the participants and visitors of the 23rd Annual North American International Auto Show being held at Cobo Hall in downtown Detroit, MI from possible sabotage or other subversive acts. This security zone regulation will be in effect from 9 a.m. on January 10, 2011 through 10 p.m. on January 23, 2011. The zone will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily for the duration of the event.

The security zone will encompass an area of the Detroit River encompassed by a line beginning at a point of origin on land adjacent to the west end of Joe Lewis Arena at 42°19.44' N, 083°03.11' W; then extending offshore approximately 150 yards to 42°19.39' N, 083°03.07' W; then proceeding upriver approximately 2,000 yards to a point at 42°19.72' N, 083°01.88' W; then proceeding onshore to a point on land adjacent the Tricentennial State Park at 42°19.79' N, 083°01.90' W; then proceeding downriver along the shoreline to connect back to the point of origin. Vessels in close proximity to the security zone will be subject to increased monitoring and boarding. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene representative. Entry into, transit, or anchoring within the security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. This determination is based on the short time that vessels will be restricted from the area of water impacted by the safety zone. Moreover, vessels may still transit freely in Canadian waters adjacent to the security zone.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Detroit River, Detroit, Michigan, beginning at a point of origin on land at 42°19.44' N, 083°03.11' W; then extending offshore approximately 150 yards to 42°19.39' N, 083°03.07' W; then proceeding upriver approximately 2,000 yards to a point at 42°19.72' N, 083°01.88' W; then proceeding onshore to a point on land at 42°19.79' N, 083°01.90' W; then returning to the point of origin from 9 a.m. January 10, 2011 through 10 p.m. on January 23, 2011.

This security zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This rule will not obstruct the regular flow of commercial traffic and will allow vessel traffic to pass around the security zone. In the event that this temporary security zone affects shipping, commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of the Port Detroit to transit through the security zone. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via a Broadcast to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can

better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedure; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security

Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of a security zone. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05-1, 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107-295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add a new temporary section 165.T09-1133 as follows:

§ 165.T09-1133 Security Zone; 23rd Annual North American International Auto Show, Detroit River, Detroit, MI.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a temporary security zone: An area of the Detroit River encompassed by a line beginning at a point of origin on land adjacent to the west end of Joe Lewis Arena at 42°19.44' N, 083°03.11' W; then extending offshore approximately 150 yards to 42°19.39' N, 083°03.07' W; then proceeding upriver approximately 2,000 yards to a point at 42°19.72' N, 083°01.88' W; then proceeding onshore to a point on land adjacent to the Tricentennial State Park at 42°19.79' N, 083°01.90' W; then proceeding downriver along the shoreline to connect back to the point of origin on land adjacent to the west end of the Joe Louis Arena. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective and enforcement period.* This section is effective from 9 a.m. on January 10, 2011, until 10 p.m. on January 23, 2011. The security zone will

be enforced from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily from January 10, 2011, through January 23, 2011.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated on-scene representative.

(2) This security zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on-scene representative.

(3) The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf. The on-scene representative of the Captain of the Port will be aboard either a Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the security zone shall contact the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so.

(5) Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the security zone shall comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his on-scene representative.

Dated: December 23, 2010.

J.E. Ogden,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2011-89 Filed 1-6-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 799

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2007-0531; FRL-8846-9]

RIN 2070-AD16

Testing of Certain High Production Volume Chemicals; Second Group of Chemicals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is promulgating a final rule under section 4(a)(1)(B) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to require manufacturers, importers, and processors of certain high production volume (HPV) chemical substances to conduct testing to obtain screening level data for health and environmental effects and chemical fate.